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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for ion with to have rejected articles returned, they mest in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

The Proposed Extra Session of the Fifty-seventh Congress.

If BRYAN should be elected, and if a Democratic House should be elected, and if BEYAN should convene Congress in extraordinary session in March, 1901, to haul down the American flag in the Philippines, and if BRYAN and a Democratic Congress

should be able to do that shameful thing-Does any human being believe that the same BRYAN and the same Democratic Congress would not use the same extra session to haul down the gold standard and to baul up sixteen to one, or at least to attempt to do that shameful thing?

Imperialism is paramount only to cover the paramountcy of sixteen to one; to cover it until time and opportunity shall arrive.

Lincoln the Despot.

The Indianapolis Sentinel of Aug. 10 contains these remarks about a man whom many Democrats used to abuse like a pickpocket when he was living and whom the Democrats of to-day are fond of extolling and quoting, in their zeal occasionally forging quotations:

No more infamous slander could be conceived than the charge that LINCOLN was an imperialist Every word and every act of his berote life stamps the charge with falsebood. He would have despised imperialism as un-American and immoral. He would er have governed a people against their consent He would never have sneered away the Declaration of Independence. He would never have formed an allfance with human slavery. He would never have solerated a contract labor system. He would never have attempted to belittle the outrageous steals of Cuba He would never have exchanged American blood for foreign gold. Let imperialism invoke Lord NORTH. CECIL REODES and CASTLEREAGE. but in the name of common decency spare the good name of ABRAHAM LINCOLN!

In the Indianapolis Journal of Aug. 10 are some extracts from this same Sentinel in 1884. We reprint three of them:

"Have not the people daily evidence that ABRAHAM LINCOLN is assuming the power-the despotic power-to enable him to pay his debts and replenish his overdrawn coffers, exhausted by extravagance and ambitious strife for power'

"More than eighteen hundred years ago Rome was governed by three men at the end of that republic. One was C.ESAR. They were all of noble blood. And we, too, have our triumvirate-Lincoln, Stanton, boast a very high descent. There succeeded an Emperor, who could fiddle when Rome was burning. We also have our Emperor, Lincoln, who can tel stale jokes whilst the land is running red with the blood of brothers."

"Should Mr. Lincoln be reflected the revolution | not elected. will be accomplished. This will be no longer a re public of the United States, but a consolidated empire Every sales uard must sooner or later give way. Th imitations of the executive power will not be in the Constitution, but in the pleasure of the President. We implore patriotic and intelligent men to pause and reflect and give their verdict on Tuesday next. If the people will not save their priceless Constitution and Union it is lost"

In 1864 the Sentinel and the other Hunker Democrats accused Lincoln just as the or Empire" in 1864 just as they are yelling now. They were as absurd then as they stood by ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The Next Congress.

The underhand supporters of BRYAN. of whom the Evening Post of this town is the mouthplece, will direct their efforts to render him assistance to the Congress elections more especially. The gold or Republican majority in the present Congress is so narrow that they hope, even tion, to turn the scale next November to

They rely, in the first place, on the loss of most of the few Republican seats in the because of the disfranchisement of the posterously overdrawn." political opposition, and the remainder necessary to overcome the small Republican majority they are plotting with the Bryan- The two words are applied interchangeably ites to pick up in Northern districts by throwing their votes to the Bryanite can-

That is, they are scheming in their petty way to produce a deadlock in legislation during the next four years by the election of a Congress which will be hostile to the Administration and its measures; for they cannot doubt the reelection of President McKinler. If there should be such a a Merchant of Venice" was a burlesque result, the consequences, of course, would be exceedingly injurious to business. The performance of Shylock a distinguished prosperity of this country would be seriously retarded, as every man can easily foresee, acted "in the highest spirit of burlesqueif there was a conflict between Congress

and the Administration. Nothing except political malignity would attempt to bring about such a state of affairs as a consequence of the Congress elections, for it could accomplish no good for anybody, any cause, or any party, and would only exasperate the country and tend to the depression of enterprise by creating doubt and confusion. Even with the Administration as a bulwark against the sweeping away of prosperity with silver legislation, there would remain gress and of a continuing conflict between the Legislative and the Executive branches

of the Government. We do not need to speak more specifically. for the calamity of such a contest is apparent to all intelligent men. To complete the victory for security and prosperity

When President McKINLEY was elected n 1896 he carried with him a majority over he Democratic, Populist and Silver Republican combination of the House of Representatives of more than fifty, but in the ty was reduced to thirteen only, and, we regret to say, the recreancy of the city of New York to the gold standard in 1898 was the cause of a great part of that reduction. The Congress delegation elected in 1898 from this State consisted of five Democrats to twenty-nine Republicans. The delegation elected in 1898 contained eighteen Democrats to sixteen Republicans. Of the first fifteen districts-all except one, the Suffolk county district of Long Island, within the Greater New York-ten elected Republicans and only five Democrats in 1896. In 1898 all of them elected Democrats. It may be said with confidence that these metropolitan districts have only to do as well for the gold standard in 1900 as they did in 1896 to avert all danger of the

disaster of a Bryanite Congress. The business interests of New York, so vitally concerned in having the next Congress harmonious in policy with the second Administration of President McKINLEY, hold, then, the key to the situation. Nor can it be doubted that wherever the same intelligent business judgment has free expression it will likewise recognize the necessity of preventing the deadlock at Washington which the malignity of the underhand supporters of BRYAN is seeking to bring about.

With the retention of the gains of Republican Congressmen over 1896 made in the Pacific States and in Michigan and South Dakota in 1898, the next Congress will be assured to gold beyond a doubt if the city of New York votes in accordance with its obvious interests.

The Cradle of the Colonel.

It is almost painful to see that prosperity has visited a place which prosperity ought to have spared and would have spared if it had a finer and more poetical feeling. But prosperity is practical and material and must be excused for inadvertences.

In 1896 Salem, Ill., came to fame. There the Hon. WILLIAM JENNINGS BEYAN WAS born, without his consent. Thither he went after his nomination in 1896. Then Salem basked in BRTAN. The reporters who went to the birth town of the Peerless found unpayed, unlighted village roads. sidewalks of plank as shaky as anything in the Chicago platform, no telephone. Salem had BRYAN, but she had not the modern conveniences.

A correspondent of the Globe-Democrat who knew the Salem of 1896, has revisited the cradle of the Paramount and found it changed. Within a year Salem has spent \$17,000 for brick and stone street and sidewalk paving. She has electric lights and the telephone. What is more and worse, the savings banks deposits of the Salemites have increased from \$153 .-000 in 1898 to \$193,000 in 1900, very com-HALLECK, but, unfortunately, neither of them can fortable figures for a place of 2,000 souls and few corporations.

It was a little money in Salem's pocket that BETAN was born there. It is a great deal more money in her pocket that he was

The Revival of Burlesone.

In speaking of "the burlesques of the that are past. There were brave men to his memory. before AGAMEMNON, and burlesques before the Casino opened eighteen years ago. In fact, whatever AGAMEMNON may have Bryanites are accusing McKinley now, been, the productions at the Casino were The Democrats were yelling Republic rather comic operas and extravaganzas has learned Col. BRTAN'S Indianapolis than burlesques

The difference between burlesque on the are now. Their cries of "despotism" and one hand and extravaganza on the other. "imperialism" and "militarism" will seem | though it may be recognized, is seldom as ridiculous and impossible in 1936 as their | admitted. An extravaganza stands, like cries of 1884 sound now. And the country | a tub, on its own bottom; a burlesque has will stand by WILLIAM McKINLEY as it its origin in another play, which must be tragic or melodramatic, or at all events, must have a distinct serious element. It is this element that is burlesqued. Individual parts of the extravaganza may be burlesque in their tone, and generally are played as burlesque parts by the actors. In "Erminie," to take the greatest success in the history of the Casino, and in "L'Auberge des Adrets," the original of "Erminie," the parts of Cadeau and Robert Macaire were burlesques, though with the few votes belonging to their fac- the first-named play was a comic operaand the latter was originally a melodrama. Burlesque acting." says GEORGE HENRY Lewes, "is the grotesque personation of a character; the personation has truth, alpresent Congress from Southern States, though the character itself may be pre-

The distinction between burlesque and extravaganza, as said, is seldom admitted. to the same kind of play. Mr. JOHN HOL-LINGSHEAD, manager of the London Galety Theatre, was said to have kept "the sacred lamp of burlesque burning " for many years. With a very few exceptions, his "burlesques" were extravaganzas and comic operas. So were JOHN BROUGHAM'S "burlesques," with some exceptions. "Pocahontas" was an extravaganza; but "Much Ado About of the highest class. Of BROUGHAM's critic wrote thirty years ago that it was that is to say, in dead earnest-revealing keen sympathy with the magnificent Hebrew nature; and over this solemnityas over a gray ruin gleam the bright green leaves of the tvy-glanced the nimble lightning of his humor." Laughter and tears need not be wholly strangers in real

burlesque GEORGE Fox is remembered now only as Humpty Dumpty; but he was a famous clown. His Hamlet is described as one of the best burlesques the American stage the disturbing influence of a Bryanite Con- has ever seen;" and his Macbeth and Rich-

elies stood with that part. Of late years London has had more real burlesque than we have: we have enjoyed extravaganza, with incidental burlesque. In "Adonis" there was good burlesque at times; and "Well-Fed Dora" was an actual burlesque of Sandou's drama. In Engobtained next November in the reelection land, Tools burlesqued the same play, of President McKinley the return of a and Wilson Barrett's "Claudian" also. House of Representatives in harmony with Every year in England there has been the Republican policy is manifestly essen- some burlesque of a drama to flatter the serious obstacle exists to this method of tial. The same intelligence which defeats original more or less. Here real burlesque BRYAN for President will need to over- is an uncertain quantity; but this uncertainty come Bryanism in the contemporary Con- is due at least as much to the work itself available to flash on the white screen; as to the audience. After an interval of Of course, the gold forces are contending some years, in this city the "sacred lamp" used by Mr. Thiben. with loaded dice so far as about one-quarter | has been rekindled and kept burning sucof the House of Representatives is con- cessfully. A Broadway music hall has option is contrasts; for instance, such as cerned, for those seats belong to Southern parodied plays that on the serious stage these: "Kansas farm in 1897, McKinley

Northern States can be increased largely. in other performances, gained as great Spinning under BEYAN;" or "Protest of success as the plays burlesqued. "A Job for Every Man and a Full Dinner

The success of this local burlesque is a good thing. Burlesque needs brains and Pail Under BEYAN." intelligence in writer and audience before present or Fifty-sixth Congress that major- this music hall have worked up from extrav- are to form the series of stereopticon pictaganza more or less unclad to buriesque ures. In the other case, that of your own the wit of the words and the intelligence of its audiences is a good sign for the city's moral enforced is "Look upon that picture current theatricals.

Huntington and the Man Without a Hoe.

The death of Collis P. HUNTINGTON makes it proper to say now that he was the Responsibility " who offered through THE SUN a year ago the prizes of \$700 in what was widely known at the time as "The Man Without the Hoe" competition.

The shallow and meretricious philosophy f EDWIN MARKHAM'S verses provoked in Mr. HUNTINGTON's mind a desire to see the true dignity of manual labor asserted with poetical strength and grace of expression. He believed that no calling was more honorable than that of the man with the hoe. Himself a great captain of industry through many years of his extraordinarily active and successful career, he understood the opportunities open to the American who is not afraid or ashamed to work with his ands, when work for the hands is all that offere; and he wrote to THE SUN on July 26 of last year:

"Enther the 'Man with the Hoe' to a type of the great mass of those who use farming implements for a living, or else he is an exception. If the latter, then he strength of the sentiment uttered lies in the concealment of its weakness, and if the former, then the poem does wrong to a most respectable and ablebodied mointands of citizens every one of whom ought to resent Mr. MARKHAM'S attempt to throw 'the emptiness of ages in his face," and certainly deserves better of the poet than to be called a 'monstrous thing

and 'brother to the ox." What about the man without the boe! he who cannot get work, or having the opportunity to labor, won't There are thousands of young men in this country who have been educated up to the point where the honest and healthful occupation of their fathers in the field has become distasteful to them, and in many cases they have grown to be ashamed of it and f their parents. In European countries, particularly. there are multitudes of young men, the younger sons f titled people, for instance, who have been taught that common labor or work in the trades is beneath them. They must have money, but they must earn

it only in a genteel' way "These are the men without the hor the real brothers of the on. Who shall tell their story! Who shall best sing the bitter song of the incapables who walk the earth, driven hither and thither like beasts by the implacable sentiment of a false social educan. suffering the tortures of the camped and bringing distress upon those dependent on them because er have lost that true independence of soul that omes to him who dares to labor with his hands, who wields the boe and is the master of his destiny?"

We know of no better tribute to the mem ory of a remarkable man than to reprint these manly words, ringing with the American spirit-the spirit which has made our country what it is.

It will be news to many people that Mr. HUNTINGTON concerned his mind with questions like these. There is no parallel that we can recall to his generous offer to the poets; an offer inspired by a deep and genuine intellectual and moral interest in the suggested theme, and made under the express condition that the identity of Responsibility "should not be disclosed. that he might not be suspected of any desire to advertise himself, or to seem to pose with patronage of any sort.

That Mr. HUNTINGTON's prizes did not elicit any poetical production adequate to old Casino days " recently, a writer in THE his own ideal was to be expected. The SUN inferentially grieved for the days incident, however, is not the less honorable

The Paramount Speech.

Gen. SAMBO BONES of Springfield, Mass., speech by heart and regards it as the noblest specimen of contemporary literature, superior even to the Hon. WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON'S Tabasco-Tagalog sonnets. But Gen. Bones is cold and feeble in his praise compared with the editor of the Terre Haute Express, Col. JECHONIAN D. Hux. Col. Hux believes that the Indianapolis lecture is the very tip and apex of sublime verity. "In all the elements of greatness," he writes, "it stands supreme, a majestic statement of immortal truths." And not only the speech but the maker of it is supreme. In the enlightened view of Col. Hux, Mr. BRYAN stands alone, unique, unparalleled:

"He is surreme because he is the grandest com biablest and most courageous champion of the highest must have loved for he has made so many of ther."

Col. Hux knows "in literature of no clearer and more persuasive presentation of eternal truths, and it takes mak as an equal with the world's epoch-meking or .tions." Col. Hux can't think of any other living man than Mr. BRYAN who could have written that supreme and peerless speech. but he thinks that "ABRAHAM LINCOLN and HENRY WARD BEECHER could, and would, had they been living. WILLIAM EWART GLADSTONE could, and would, on similar occasion. WENDELL PHILLIPS is another."

The Hon. CHAMP CLARE is still another. For Superintendent of the Federal Trust License Department, in case Mr. BRYAN is elected, the Hon. JECHONIAE D. HUL.

Mr. McGuire's Two Plans.

J. K. McGuinz, the lone Democratic organizer" of the present Democratio campaign in New York, has two plans, one very old and one very new, for the prosecution of the canvass for BRYAN and ADLAI E. STEVENSON. The first plan is the organization of the Democratic party, or what is left of it in the Empire State, by school districts, a method of minute thoroughness of which the late SANUEL J. THERE was the perfector, but requiring for its success as an indispensable preburlesque actor long before he became a requisite something now wofully lacking on the Democratic side, a sufficient number of Democrate to organize. Without the Democrate, the "school district method" is about as useful as would be a masterfu knowledge of hydraulics to a Bedouin

Arab of the desert. The other plan to which Mr. McGuine gives his approval is the liberal use of stereopticons " to illustrate political truths." a method which he found of considerable advantage in municipal canvasses in Syracuse, especially when the opposition to him was divided. Unfortunately, one very modern campaigning for Democrate in New York this year. They have nothing no "concrete facts," to quote the words

The essential feature of canvass by stere-States where there is no pretence of a had some sort of success; and in "Sapolio," President," followed by "Same farm in fair contest. With diligence, however, "The Other Way," "Barbara Fidgetty" 1901, BRYAN in the White House;" or "Idle the present small majority from the and "Tees of the Weberfields," as well as Factory, under McKirlst" and "Wheels !

the Unemployed Under McKINLEY" and

THE SON WEINSHIAY ANGUST IN 1800

In one case, the case of your political it can thrive. That the performances at opponents, distress, despair and discontent depending less on the female form than on party, prosperity, plenty and content are the conditions to be illustrated and the and upon this-and vote for us.

Lone Organizer McGuine may be a partisan of lively political imagination and he must be something of an optimist to engage in the task of converting the Empire State of New York to 16 to 1 this year; but if he had the abounding hopefulness of Senator JIM JONES himself he could hardly hope to find in the economic and political situation of the country, a solitary theme for effective illustration on a stereopticon for use by Democrats in 1900.

Both of the McGuire plans are good, but no good for Democrats this year.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—WILLIAM J. BRYAN to-day peated the peroration of his Indianapolis speech to the phonograph.—Fhiladelphia Times. Really the Colonel is unjust to himself and to his undoubted genius. His paramount issues

are the phonograph and the photograph.

The sympathics of those with sympathy to burn should be sent to Indianapolia. To the town, because it is become the headquarters of the denuties from Crankia. To the third-party anti-imperialists, because there are only two hundred of them, and subscriptions must be high. To the Crank Congress, which meets and bleats to-day, because it must hear GAMALIEL BRADPORD and ERVING WINSLOW

No one has a right to expect from society more than a fair compensation for the services which he renders to society:—Col. BRYAN. Then how in the name of the Chicago platform and other thunder do you make a living?

A queer world, full of queer letters. Here is "TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SE: AS & New

Vork Democrat. I wish to ask what W. J. STONE of Missouri is doing here, watching this State. Do we have to go to Missouri to get guardians? NEW YORK BRYANTTE

"NEW YORK, Aug. 12." The Hon. GUM SHOR BILL to here to watch Wall Street in general and the Rubber Trust in particular. In the words of the Hon. Bill. PRELPS of Missouri, "Bill Stone sucks the eggs, but he hides the shells."

The Hor. George SEWALL BOUTWELL President of the Anti-Imperialist League, admits that the election of Baran would bring a panic, but insists that it would be only temporary. This is a fine rallying cry: "We offer you a panic, gentlemen, but believe us, it will only last until you are all ruined, and then, don't think of yourselves, but remember how much good you will do to AGUINALDO."

The Hon. DAESTER RAVIS has taken the W Brennings boom upon the road.

WAR OVER THE TOWN PUMP. Its Removal Has Spilt the Democratic Party in New Branswick

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 14.-The Democratic party, which has control of the government, of this city, is threatened with disruption. For many years a pum; has been in Church street, which is the principal business thoroughfare of the town. People have come from blocks to get water from it and it was one of the landmarks of the city During the warm weather the pump drew crowds. Some of the shopkeepers became crowds. Some of the shopkeepers became annoyed and asked Alderman Zahn, a Democratic member of the Council, to have it removed. The pump disappeared one morning before the people living near it got out of bed. Then a how! was raised that was echoed from the users of the pump to the local press and finally reached the Common Council in a petition asking for the return of the pump.

The Republican members of the Council took sides with the petitioners. Some of the Democratic members went over with them. While the Aldermen were quarrelling over the While the Aldermen were quarrelling over the disposition of the pump some of the residents of Church street viewed with an anxious eye the well which had not been filled in. Among them was the family of H. P. Zimmerman.

them was the family of H. P. Zimmerman the President of the Board of Education, whose the President of the Board of Education, whose property is very close to the well. His son-in-iaw, believing the well to be a nuisance, engaged a workman early this morning to fill it in. The man arrived with a cart load of dirt and commenced to tear up the slab over the hole. The whole neighborhood was aroused in a few minutes. Alderman C. A. Oliver, a Democratic member of the Council, took a stand upon the slab and defled any one to remove him or the slab. The workman gave up his job. Alderman Oliver, who is the chairman of the Police Committee, placed a policeman on guard at the place for fear that the opposition Democratic members would make another attempt to fill the well. The act of Alderman Oliver has stirred up dissensions in the Democratic party and promises to become a political issue.

The Educated Filipines and the Ignorant. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN -Sir: It surprise

me very much when I read the following sentence of Bryan's notification speech as it appears to me to be entirely false: "The educated Filipinos are nos in revolt against us: the most ignorant ones have made " . 'rass red.chance to our domination.

The fact is the revolting Phippines are the uneducates . 3-4 with the exception of Aguinaido and a few others Mr. Lala, one of the best educated Pilipinos says that we should keep the Islands and put down the rebellion Aguinaldo would say the same thing. but he wishes to be chief "boss" and naturally fills the brains of the poor class of Pilipinos with a lot of ret for that purpose.

Mr. Lala's book on "The Philippine Islands" ample proof for the above statement, and Mr. Lale having been born in the Philippine Islands and lived there most of his life, knows a good deal better whi the Pilipino needs than Col. William Jennings Bryan. who has probably never set his foot within some thousands of miles from the Philippine Archipelaga. NEW YORK, AUG. 18.

Indian Dolly Newspapers in English.

From the Indian Mirror The Indian Mirror is the oldest established purely Indian daily newspaper conducted in English in all ladia. Next in point of age comes the Hinds of Madras, and the Hindu to the oldest Indian daily of Madras Bombay has no such dally paper yet, though it was Mr. Malabari's fond dream at one time. and is one of the large reserved projects of Mr. Tata purely Indian daily newspaper in Calcutta, and was thought there was little room for another such venture. But the Age of Consent bill came. Hindu were divided among themselves, and the opportunity to minister to a certain section of the local Hindu community was sought and found, when the America Basar Parrits was also converted into a daily. The H mdu Patriet, too, was next converted from a week! to a daily fournal. Next came the turn of the Pour and the National Guardian, once two weeklies, to ! the weekly Bengaler became a daily a few mont ago. It is not our purpose to compare the merits o these fire purely indian dailies, conducted in English Their existence shows that there is more intellectual life and a larger drole of indian readers of news papers in Bengal than in the sister Presidence.

Hart by His Explosive Collar.

MILWAUKER, Wis., Aug. S. - A celluloid collar may Charles Sanders his life. He is a motorman on the Waukesha electric line. When near North Green field this morning the motor burned out. When he attempted to fix it be got the controller charged with electricity. The end happened to touch his celluloid collar. There was a quick blase around Sanders's neck. The fame sufficated him and he was taken to Trinity Hospital, where he now lies in a precarious

Held Up Far Down.

From the Philadelphia Public Lode MT. CARMEL. Aug. 6. - While William Refiner was at work in the pump house of Girard colliery, \$0 feet under the ground, last night, three masked highwaymen, armed with revolvers, robbed him of \$5 his monthly pay. He drew the money last Saturday and hid the money in a hole in the rock. The robbes waited at the door of the pump house until he ben over the machinery to od! it, when they cryst into the small enchouser, and, closing the door, surrounder the pump man, and informed him if he moved or ask a word he would behabet. Heffner, realizing that h had desperate men to deal with handed the man-

THE CHINESE SITUATION.

The question of the relief of the Envoys .n Pekin is now in a very critical stage, and a short time should end the suspense. It seems strange that after the permission given by the Russian Government to its Minister to leave the capital under a Chinese escort, nothing more should be heard of the matter, and also that there should be so much delay in communicating to the public information as to the advance of the allied force. The last authentic account of its progress came down only to Friday when the head of the column had reached Ro-si-wu, and later rumors describe the scouting parties as having got as far as Ma-tow, some twelve miles further and thirteen miles from Tung-chow. As the total distance from flo-si-wu to Pekin is not over forty miles, the advanced guard of the allied forces should not be far from the walls of the capital if the Chinese have decided on ceasing their resistance. As to the terms that the combined Powers

may impose on China, and in what way indemnities may be guaranteed and collected, cannot very well be decided until the Envoys are in safety and have time to fully inform their Governments of all that has occurred since their communications with the outer world were cut off. The degree of responsibility of the Chinese Govrnment, collectively and individually, will also have to be clearly ascertained. That responsibility in some degree does exist, can hardly be doubted after the revelations that have been nade of the way in which the Envoys were sought to be got rid of; and the fact that the veteran statesman, Li Hung Chang, has steadfastly refused to be drawn to Pekin, makes it clear that he does not wish to have a share in it, apart from the personal risk be might run while the reactionary faction there is in the ascendant. The relief and rescue of the Envoys will only end the first act of the drama that has opened in China: the most critical time will begin when the large armed forces, military and naval, now on their way out, are on the spot, and the different Powers will be forced to define their policies and formulate their plans Russia, as the country the most interested along with Japan in the future of China, is making extraordinary efforts to back her voice in the settlement shortly to be discussed, and that not only in eastern, but in central and western Asia. Her army in central Asia will shortly be on a complete war footing, and Kushk on the Afghan frontier north of Berat is now a fortress of the first class with a full garrison. At Tashkent, the headquarters of the army of Turkestan, and at Tiffis in the Caucasus, regular conferences of officers are being held by the general staff in which the question of a Russian invasion of India is considered in all its details, with the object of instructing the regimental officers in the work they may possibly be called on to do. The rumor of some military preparations on the part of the Ameer of Afghanistan, and the reported movement of his troops toward his northern frontier, have, with the Russian mobilization in central and western Asia, direct reference to the present situation of affairs in China and the complications that may spring from it. So have the disorders reported to have again broken out in Armenia, there Kurds and Turks have fallen upon the Christians, and a British Consul has been attacked and robbed while travelling.

A LONDON REPORT DENIED.

No Boor Cash Has Boen Sent to Ald Bryan or Webster Davis, and None Will Be. THE EDITOR OF THE SUX - Set We notice in THE SUN of the 18th a despatch dated London the same date, quoting a despatch from a Preoris correspondent to the London Morning Post. dated Aug. 10. Stating that President Krüger is contributing between \$2.500,000 and \$3,750,000 to the

election of William J. Bryan: also, that Webster Davishas received \$125,000 from President Ernger toward the expenses of the Democratic campaign in the United States. The above report is too ridiculous and contemptible to even merit a denial, but we will emphatically state that there is no truth in either statement. The Boers have other and better uses for their funds. England ts in desperate straits for the "sinews of war she will report to such despicable means to influence the American people against the Boer cause, where fully 95 per cent of the citizens are in our favor. The

appeal of the Envoys to the American people still Consul-General and Treasurer Boer Relief Fund.
P. LOUTER WESSELS. Special Commissioner of South Africas Republica

The Ferryboat Bootblack. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Ser: W. H. 's letter.

NEW YORK, AUE. 12

in your issue of Saturday last, protesting against the bootblack nuisance on Brooklyn ferryboats scores a builsers. To fully appreciate the extent to which a trip during the rush hours on one of the Staten three to six Italian bootblacks, who make themselves objectionable not only by their cries of "Shine! shine! Shoe shine! Polish, boss " but also molest the passengers by walking in and out between the deck stools. tumbitng over and brushing against the people wh occupy them. Some of them are infernally persistent ir efforts to call your attention (not to mention that of your fellow sufferers) to the fact that your shoes are rather seedy and would be much improved by their services. And I have no doubt that not a few persons will submit to their broken English imfunities rather than have the gase of the curious directed toward their untidy footgear. I do not mean Now, if some of your correspondents can pause in their philosophical discussion of lovely woman's awk-

ward method of descending from street cars and take the time to tell me why the victims of the S. L.R. T. R. R. Co., have not the right to decide when they want a shine, without the assistance of let of bootblacks who far outnumber the boat's erew, I shall feel PERSECUTED. eternally obliged NEW YORK, AUE. 18.

Diyatalawa.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SET: Your conrespondent. "E. F. V. R." begs that other women besides herself will lift their voices against the "needless suffering" infleted on the Boer prisoners by cing sent to Divatalaws in Cerion, where they must 'endure the intolerable chimate of India." I think it was to the columns of THE SUN I saw a

description of this impossible-to-pronounce place. It is between five and six thousand revisions; the place and is a sanitarium. The writer describing the place said it was one of the most delightful places in the world, and thought the prisoners were in luck to be A. B. is between five and six thousand feet above sea level. NEW YORK, AUG. 12

A Missourian's Tribute to Water. Ah! Water.

The sight of thee

And make my bead

Prei smaller.

Words fall to

Picture you-

Cool refreshing.

Immensely fine-

Thou art mine.

And as you

Bring me joy Galore.

am thine

Exhiberating water

The hour has arrived for the National Government to put a check upon these revolutionary methods which are subversive of every known principle of a republican form of government in these Southern States. The citizens should be protected at home as well as abroad even if it be necessary to meet force with force. Congress, when it assembles in December, should not hesitate to pass a national election law, in order to give to the majority of the people of these Southern States a right to cast their votes and have them counted for the party of their choice. fills me With ecstacy. One glance From the Raleigh Caucasian.

There is good reason to suppose that the dominant Democrats in North Carolina deliberately planned for Mr. Bryan's defeat in North Carolina when they submitted the suffrage amendment to the Constitution which has lately been ratified. How else are we to account for the fact that the amendment was not allowed to go into effect from and after its ratification. It is also certain that the Democrats did not so provide. The inference is irresistible that they did not wish to destrict the Republican candidate for the Presidency this year of the advantage that accrues to him through the negro vote of the State. And the inference is equally clear that they must have wanted Mr. Bryan to lose the electoral vote of North Carolina this year. At you redecte Mr boyhood's Golden bours And a pathway Pull of Sowers. In many forme And lying bottled Yet none to Like yourself-So rare, When clear, And pure as Mountain air Oh! palatable figwid. You thrill me Through With fandes new: You case my nerves-You surely do.

and Others.

"We will not permit Butler to take any part in the Democratic campaign for Bryan," said J sephus Daniels, Democratic National Committeeman for North Carolina. "He cannot speak upon any Democratic stage, and will be repudiated by us." The Prophet Jeremiah on W. J. Brennings

Senator Butler of North Carolina

From the Washington Star.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The

prophet Jeremiah some 2,000 and odd years ago seems to have known of Bryan and his followers, and to have understood them. He evidently had them in his mind when in

chapter vi., verse 3), of his prophecies, he exclaims: "Reprobate silver shall men call them. because the Lord hath rejected them. Jeremiah was a far-seeing man, and had 16 to in his eye even at that early day. W. D. J. Wall Street, NEW YORK, Aug. 13.

DISBFANCHISEMENT IN NORTH CARO.

LINA.

The View of a North Carolina Lagrer.

To the Pritor of The Sun - Sir: You

seem to understand the situation in North

Carolina pretty well, but I want to suggest that

you be not deceived when you see that the

Democrats say they have carried this State by

\$0,000 majority. They have stolen and sup-

pressed more than 100,000 votes, and claim a

We have been defrauded of our rights and

'away down in North Carolina" that the same

state of affairs will never reach New York.

That's what we thought. We heard of Demo-

crutic frauds down in the eastern counties of

the State, and congratulated ourselves that

are white people up here in the mountains, we

thought, and they will never dare attempt such

a thing here. But they did, and stole and sup-

pressed at least 1,200 votes right here in this

same thing in New York? All they want is the

every one to vote according to his proclivities,

but it emancipates the Republican vote, which

has been so long handicapped by the necessity

measure of local public safety; and if the peo-

ple's idiosyncrasies and dispositions are handled

the Administration, a majority is as sure for

to be for the old Whig ticket before the war. If

In the first place, it is a purely native Ameri-

but little over 5 per cent. It is eminently pa-

triotic. Its instincts and impulses are all loval

as they have been from the Mecklenburg Decla-

acceptance of the secession movement in 1961.

For these reasons it is zealous for the preroga-

tives of those of its citizens whose ancestors

have borne the burdens of the Commonwealth

for two centuries, and it would fain accord to

them privileges under the suffrage scheme

which it denies to illiterate negroes. The white

man's birthright, traditions, training, judg-

ment and superior common sense, it seems to

Moreover, North Carolina is the greatest

arolina used to vote an old-line Whig majority of 120,000, and the negroes would have voted with their masters then if they had had votes, the mill operatives will now vote with their nill employers. In the silk mill at Fayette-lie every operative, including the supprintendent, is colored, but their employer, who is interested in twenty ofton mills besides, has always been obliged to out for white surpremacy hitherto. It is easy to surmise whom he will vote for at the national lection, now that his predilections are untrampelled.

and has not voted to maintain it

nnes, restead of surrous up theer one by incorrect assumptions? Anyhow, and whether or no, you may put the old North State into the Republican Electoral column.

CHARLES HALLOCK,
A Life-Long Democrat.

PLAINFIELD Mass. Aug. 11.

Populist Vote Necessary to Brysa

From the Raleigh Caucasian.

A National Election Law Domanded.

From the Davie (N. C.) Record

A Populist Accusation.

From the Raleigh Caucasian

The hour has arrived for the National Govern-

PLAINFIELD. Macs., Aug. 11.

Populist vote, but not bonestly

me, should have this precedence.

not, why not?

they would never reach Buncombe county. We

THE HALL OF FAME. Has Alexander Hamilton the Right to a Place Among the Worthies?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SET If by any restriction against Americans of fore birth Alexander Hamilton is barred from Hall of Fame, so much the worse for the Ha Fame. Imagine, if you can, an English Ha. Fame without a bust or tablet or something William the Conqueror, or a French Hall of Fame ignoring the great Napoleon. How could a list with such an omission be representative liberty, and you need not think because it's national greatness? How can an American Hall of Fame omit Hamilton and lay claim to being an American Hall of Fame?

If Hamilton's greatness doesn't belong to this country, pray where does it belong? If he wasn't an American, one of the Fathers of the Commonwealth, what was he?

I don't mean to find fault with the Hall's rule against the foreign-born. On the contrary, it is a good rule and ought to be emphasized b this brilliant exception; who in his turn we county. If they will steal a white man's vote deserves the distinction of having set aside for his sole benefit so proper a restriction.

in Buncombe county, why will they not do the In Hamilton's case we are not dealing with a In Hamilton's case we are not dealing with a opportunity.

They have done it in Mi-si-sippi. Louisiana. Alabama, Arkan-as, Tennessee, South Carolina, and now they have done it in North Carolina, and when they get a chance they will do it in New York. A Democrat is a Democrat, no matter where you find him: they are all moulded after the same fashion and cut of clay from the same clay-hole, and may be expected to do the same thing. Hereafter when you have an occasion to mention the Democratic victory in North Carolina please call it by the right name—a steal.

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 10.

The Very Remarkable View of a Winter Real-dont of Carolina, acquired during many years' residence in that State, I cannot allow your deprecation of the recently adopted suffrage qualification to pass without a protest.

So far from its having the effect to squelch free thought and free political action, as you claim, I maintain, by all the light of personal contact and observation, that the assurance of white supremacy in the future not only enables every one to vote according to his proclivities, distinguished foreign-born American, but with

The wonder of Americans and foreigners is white supremacy in the future not only enables The wonder of Americans and foreigners is growing more and more at the neglect which the memory of this great man has and is yet receiving from his country; and it will continue to grow until his dust is fittingly entombed like that of Grant in a mausoleum that shall be one of the art monuments of the metropolis.

In the meantime, it is to be at least expected that the Hall of Fame, unless it is bent upon being more indigenous than American greatness itself, will dedicate one of its most prominent niches to Alexander Hamilton.

Howard M. Cannon. of combining with the Democratic vote as a with discretion from this time on by friends of President McK nley next November as it used

WEST STOCKBRIDGE, MASS., Aug. 13.

can State, which has a foreign admixture of To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In looking over the list of names for the Hall of Fame under the head of authors we fall to find that of Harriett Beecher Stowe. Surely none of the authors named have had so many readers as the E.D. Cons. ration of Independence in 1774 until its forced

NEW YORK, Aug. 14. The Investors To THE EDITOR OF THE SUB-SW: I have read with interest the names for the Hall of Fame recently printed in THE SUN. Being

more familiar with the history of invention than

with the other groups. I must say that I regard

the list submitted as one of couspicuous omission. It contains the names of one or two ex-plotters of inventions which they do not claim as their own; to mention these specifically would perhaps be invidious. manufacturing State in the South. It has 800 mill owners whose interests are dependent upon sound money and good order for their stability and permanence, and every one of them can now vote for the Republican nominess without fearing the discleasure of his neighbor, and my word for it a large majority will do it. North Carolina used to vote an old-line Whig majority of 130,000, and the negroes would have voted with their masters then if they had had votes. None of the names in electric matters is given in the list, yet in no branch has the progress of invention been more remarkable.

The selection of the names in this list should be left to some representative body familiar with the entire subject; such, for example, as the patent section of the American Bar Association

on, soon to meet at Saratoga. New York, Aug. 13. T. J. JORESTON.

Stephen Gtrard.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT I have ust received your correspondent's invitation to the Hall of Pame, and, while I am glad to have received the honor of it. I am obliged, unfortunately, to renounce the pleasure. I have prom-There is no vote that has been morally so en-slaved at the South as the Republican rote. There is not a white Federal officeholder, so far as I know, who is not in favor of white suprem-countrymen born, like myself, near Bordeaux. countrymen, born, like myself, ne France, not to remain with them would be a France, not to remain with them would be a near approach to treason, with which crime may the gods ever keep my bands and heart untainted! Excuse me to your correspondent and tell him that it really outs me to the heart not to be one of the company.

Along with my thanks and regrets, Monsieur, kindly accept the expressions of my sentiments the most distinguished.

STEPHEN GIBARD.

[Born near Bordeaux, France, May 24, 1750 Died, Philadelthia Dec. 26, 1831. Remains deposited in the vestibule of his College Orphan Asylum for Boys, Sept. 30, 1851.]

as I know, who is not in favor of white supremency and has not voted to maintain it. With favoring conditions, the Republican vote is now emancipated, though, in fact, we are not Republicans may more, but national conservatives, banded together with all others who are striving to preserve the institutions of our fathers, which is the Union against the encroachment of all-in ideas and doormas which create nothing but disturbance and discontent. As for the disfranchised negroes, let them study to earn the voting privilege. They can do it in a single school term, and there are colored schools enough for all. They will prize the suffrage the more because its value is enhanced henceforth by the conditions of attainment. At the same time the State will be able to preserve its autonomy; and the more readily suppress vicious and unlawful election methods, insure domestic tranquillity, promote public morality, incite a laudable ambition to earn the right to vote, and bar the entrance to disturbing demagorues, industrial or political.

Now, Mr. Editor, whose sincere efforts for the public welfare are recognized with gratifude by all good men, why not accept my statements as vouched for, and hereafter work with North Carollina conservatives and on-efficients on equal lines, instead of stirring up their bile by incorrect assumptions? Anyhow, and whether or no, you may put the old North State into the

Edison-But He L Affve. TO THE EDITOR OF THE STN-Str: I should like to know what omission could be more incomprehensible than that of the name of Thomas A. Edison from the list of inventors. In that part of the list as published there are names which even the best-posted men would scarcely remember, and it cannot be disputed that the name of Thomas A. Edison is better known throughout the world than any Amer can of this generation. B. E. GREENE

Judge Cooley. To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SE: I believe most members of the bench and bar, particularly in the South and in the West, would not agree to the omission of the name of Thomas From the Releigh Caucasion.

It took the Populist vote in 1898 to carry North Carolina for Mr. Bryan. There are more McKinley Democrats in this State now than there were in 1886. Everybody knows this. Mr. Bryan's last trip to Ekleigh demonstrated it. The News and Observer feels the truth of it, and is thrumming daily its one black string of "nearo" in the face of these men, to hold them in line for Mr. Bryan's November. Mr. Bryan's real friends should desire for him, as necessary to his success in North Carolina, the whole Populist vote of the State, along with the whole Democratic vote. Of course, the State could be carried for him without the Populist vote, but not honestly. M. Cooley from the published list for the Hall of Fame. The fact that his work was carried on in a large measure in one of the Western States may have had something to do with passing it by. But few men in the history of English American jurisprudence combined and blended so eminently and well the qualities of a grea teacher, a great Judge and a great author. The largest attended law school in the country is a monument to his skill and ability as a teacher. The court of which he was a member came to rank as one of the great judicial tribunals of the land. As an author, the writings of none have exerted so potent an influence upon the growth and development of American law during the present. upon the growth and development of American law during the present generation. "As Marshall laid down the great principles of construction in dealing with the Constitution of the United States, Cooley in a similar but distingfield marked clearly out the fundamentals of State Constitutional construction and interpretation.

ation.
It is no exaggeration to say that the name of Cooley has a place beside those of Marshall, Story and Kent.
HENRY W. WEEBER.
NEW YORK, Aug. 14.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN - Str. In the list of the names of those who have been nominated for places of honor in the Hall of Pame I fail to find that of the greatest traged dan of this or of any age. "I knew him, Horatlo," and his name was Edwin Booth. NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 14. DANIEL OTTOLENOUL

Williams and the Hopkinses

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Str. You very full article concerning Williams College ontil one item of interest to every alumnus of that in the tion, since the names of Hopkins and Williams are and ever will be, closely linked together and the laif Dr. Mark Hopkins was known as one of the granded trachers of young men of the past century, known to us all as 'Mark, the perfect man."

Dr. Hopkins commenced his duties as tutor in 1815 and then as assistant professor, professor, Preside: and afterward ex President, but still teaching, d.ed !! service to 1887, having given sixty-two years of his life to the college: and his brother, Albert Hopkins LL D. commencing as tutor in 1827, and then his professor, died in 1872 having given forty-five years of his life to the college.

These two brothers, so loved and bonned give Williams Codlege 307 years of fatthrul and blessed service.

WILLIAM D. PORTER, class of Sun New YORE, Aug. 13.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SP: The Part Lemon Get, according to the Baltimore American has just been appointed by the Maryland Subjet School Union as a field agent for the Eastern Share Can't he be squeezed in' SALISBURY, Md., Aug. 14.

From the Minonk Register.
Onne Onnes was thrown from a horse Sunday and his log was broken between the knee and ankle.